

MISSISSIPPI BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH**Trichomoniasis**Subpart 2
Chapter 19

1. No bull that has tested positive for trichomoniasis shall be brought into this state for any purpose whatsoever.
2. No bull may be brought into this state without being accompanied by a negative test for trichomoniasis except for the following animals:
 - a. Exhibition and rodeo bulls that are temporarily in the state only for the purpose of the event and will be leaving the state after the event;
 - b. Bulls consigned to go directly to slaughter; and
 - c. Virgin bulls.
3. A bull that is brought into this state without being accompanied by a negative test for trichomoniasis shall not be comingled with any cow unless the bull is tested and found to be negative for trichomoniasis prior to comingling.
4. All bulls, except exhibition and rodeo bulls, brought into this state shall be identified by one or more of the following means prior to importation:
 - a. Brucellosis ear tag;
 - b. official 840 radio frequency identification device (RFID);
 - c. official 840 flap or bangle tag;
 - d. official individual animal breed registry brand;
 - e. official individual animal breed registry tattoo; or an
 - f. official state of origin Trichomoniasis tag.
5. Virgin bulls, other than exhibition and rodeo bulls, brought into this state shall, in addition to any other required documentation, be accompanied by a certification of virgin status signed by the owner of the bull, or the owner's representative or a duly authorized veterinarian. The certification shall include the bull's individual identification. If the owner seeking to import the virgin bull into this state acquired the bull from a breeder or another owner then a certification of virgin status signed by the breeder and each prior owner of the bull, or their representative must also accompany the bull.
6. The requirements for testing bulls for trichomoniasis, whether in this state or to be imported into this state, are as follows:
 - a. All samples to be submitted for testing for Trichomoniasis shall be drawn by a certified accredited veterinarian.
 - b. The testing of samples shall be performed at an official laboratory or by a certified accredited veterinarian, qualified to test for Trichomoniasis.
 - c. Three separate official culture tests, each conducted not less than one week apart, or one Polymerase Chain Reaction test (PCR) shall be performed, no more than 30 days prior to entry of the bull into this state. Test samples shall not be pooled. A bull undergoing the three separate official culture tests must test negative on each such test to be considered free of trichomoniasis.
 - d. A positive result on any test shall immediately cause the bull to be classified as a trichomoniasis infected bull subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations.

e. A PCR test to confirm the presence of trichomoniasis may be requested in the event of a positive result on a test, but the request for the confirmatory test must be made within 5 days of notification of the positive test result.

1) If the confirming PCR test comes back negative then the bull is considered negative for trichomoniasis and may be moved as a negative bull.

2) If the confirming PCR test comes back positive then the bull shall be considered to be infected and subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations.

f. Bulls being tested for trichomoniasis shall be kept separate from female cattle at all times during the entire test period and from the completion of the test until importation into this state.

g. All test results for trichomoniasis, whether negative or positive, shall be reported to the state veterinarian within 24 hours after receipt of the results. When a positive test result is received the treating veterinarian shall consult with the state veterinarian on the first business day after receipt of the test results to determine a plan of action regarding the animal testing positive.

7. Bulls in Mississippi testing positive for trichomoniasis shall be subject to the following restrictions.

a. If a confirming PCR test is timely requested then the bull testing positive shall be segregated from all other cattle until the PCR test results are received.

b. A bull that has tested positive for trichomoniasis for which no confirming PCR test has been timely requested or which is confirmed by the PCR test to be infected with trichomoniasis shall be immediately isolated from and kept isolated from all other cattle, except for other known infected bulls and shall not be moved except as provided in these regulations.

c. An infected bull shall be moved directly to slaughter, or sold directly for slaughter through a livestock market, within 30 days from receipt of the positive results of the original test or the results of the confirming PCR test, whichever is later.

1) Movement of an infected bull shall be under a VS 1-27 permit issued by the the state veterinarian or his representative.

2) The VS 1-27 permit shall accompany the bull upon movement of the animal.

d. If an infected bull has been in a herd with other breeding bulls then the other breeding bulls shall automatically be under quarantine until they have tested negative for trichomoniasis.

1) All of the other breeding bulls shall be immediately separated from, and kept separate from, all female cattle and from all virgin bulls or other breeding bulls that have tested negative for trichomoniasis.

2) Each breeding bull that has been in a herd with an infected bull shall be tested for trichomoniasis.

3) Two PCR tests conducted at least seven days apart or three separate official culture tests, each conducted not less than one week apart, shall be performed on each bull. Test samples shall not be pooled. Each test conducted on a bull must show a negative result before the tested bull can be declared to be free of Trichomoniasis.

4) A bull that has tested negative shall be immediately removed from all of the other bulls that have not been tested, or for which the test results have not been received and shall be free of the hold or do not remove order.

5) A positive result on any test shall immediately cause the tested bull to be classified

as a Trichomoniasis infected bull subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations.

6) A PCR test to confirm the presence of Trichomoniasis may be requested in the event of a positive result on a culture test, but the request for the confirmatory test must be made within 5 days of notification of the positive test result.

a) If the confirming PCR test comes back negative then the bull is considered negative for trichomoniasis and may be moved as a negative bull

b) If the confirming PCR test comes back positive then the bull shall be considered to be infected and subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations.

8. A virgin bull or breeding bull that has tested negative for trichomoniasis but which has been comingled with cows that come from a known trichomoniasis infected herd shall not be moved to a herd not known to be infected or comingled with cows from such a herd unless the bull has been tested for trichomoniasis and has negative test results.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Board of Animal Health

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**Specific Legal Authority Authorizing the promulgation of Rule:
Section 69-15-9**

Reference to the Proposed Rule : MBAH Regs., Subpart 2, Ch. 19, Sec. 1 through 8.
(trichomoniasis)

An Economic Impact Statement is required for this proposed rule by Section 25-43-3.105 of the Administrative Procedures Law. This is a Concise Summary of the Economic Impact Statement. The full text of the Economic Impact Statement may be obtained from the agency contact person at the above address. Persons may present their views by submitting written comments on the proposed rule adoption to the agency contact person at the above address. Additional information on where, when and how persons may present their views or demand an oral proceeding on the proposed rule are included in the Notice of Proposed Rule Adoption to which this is attached.

a. Description of the need for and the benefits of the proposed rule:

Trichomoniasis is a sexually transmitted disease of cattle caused by the organism *Trichomonas foetus*. . Because of the recent increase in outbreaks in western and southwestern United States, it is deemed necessary to implement a Trichomoniasis Regulation to protect the Mississippi cattle population. With this disease, bulls once infected, become carriers for life, with no available treatment or effective vaccine. Therefore, a regulation which requires all bulls entering Mississippi for breeding purposes unless declared a virgin bull, must have a negative trichomonas test within 30 days of entry into Mississippi.

b. Cost estimate to the agency and other state or local government entities:
None

c. Estimate of the cost or economic benefit to all persons:

The cost of a Trichomoniasis Test is between \$10 and \$35, depending on the type of test.

Based on a 350 cow-herd, the three scenarios are:

1) No trich with 85% calf crop and calving interval of 90 days,

2) Acute trich with 50% calf crop and calving interval of 120 days, and

3) Chronic trich with 85% calf crop and calving interval of 180 days.

This program takes into account the majority of expenses including interest and depreciation. The difference between no trich and acute trich is more than \$69,000 and would represent a significant financial strain on an operation if not an outright crisis. A chronic trich situation amounts to more than \$18,000 which is significant to the long term profit potential of the ranch and the ranches ability to survive market changes.

Based on this economic study, an infected herd will cost a cattleman between \$51 and \$197 per cow depending on the severity of the infection in the herd.

d. Analysis of the impact on small business:

See item c.

e. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of not adopting the rule:

See economic study in item "C"

f. Determination as to whether less costly or less intrusive methods exist to achieve the purpose of the rule:

None Available

g. Description of reasonable alternative methods and reasons for rejection of the alternative methods:

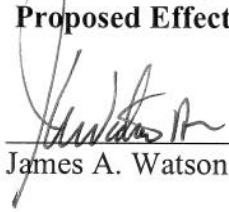
None Available

h. Data and methodology in making the estimates in the economic impact statement

Economic Study referenced in "C" above was performed by University Nevada Extension.

Date Rule Proposed: December 14, 2009

Proposed Effective Date of Rule: February 10, 2010



 James A. Watson, D.V.M.